TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1860. We suggest that they pass an act making it a felouv to reproduce any speech or writing more than six mouths old. The opponents of Douglas are in distressing need of such a law. The record stars-them in the face at every turn. We can't allow any act of limitation, however, unless those quondam heretics will frankly confess that they need it and that Douglas doom't.—Law. Democret.

Neighbor, you are unreasonable. Indeed we You are more than unreasonable. Under

all the extraordinary circumstances of the case

such exacting and humiliating terms to "these quondum hereties," and arrogate such lofty exemption for Douglas, with the subjoined damns tract from Douglas's record staring you full In the face. We know the passage was staring erms, for you refer to it in the same number of your paper from which we take the paragraph thore. You mand convicted of unblushing asse ance as clearly as Douglas stands convicted o comething infinitely worse. There is no escape

The following is the passage above-mentioned as produced from the Congressional Globe by the

Our of the votes of Mr. Douglas for the Wil

stor Chase, of Ohio, a few days afterward,

he fid of June, Mr. Davis, in a discussion

A vote was then taken on the Davis amend. and the amendment was lost—year. 25; nays, 30; The result inculcates a monraful lesson.

Douglas voting with Chase, Seward, and Hale.

Maddin Walster's constituents are

Fean-Mosen, Baldwin, Bradbury, Bright, Chase, Jarke, Copper, Cerwin, bavis of Massachasetts, ayon, Dodge of Wisconstn. DOI GLAS, Felch. Prenn. Hale, Hamili, Miller, Morris, Sward, tields, Smith, Upham, Whiteomb, and Walker—

ved to amend the tenth section of the bill

If you do not adop? this amendment, you do not actly prohibit the Territorial Legislatures from leads to the control of the co

we see that on the 5th June, 1850, Stephen

The Territories of New Mexico and Utah it should be borne in mind, were Southern Terri tories, Territories adapt al in no small degree to very during the Territorial condition, whilst hibition slave property from Territories exactly ry to enter under the protection of the Federal remment. He at once anticipated and our

What apology do you think Douglas made for it tend that the step was either constitutional o mder circumstances of such especial orhum? Why

it? Why did be vote for the Wilmot-Proviso.

matical public sentiment of his State, he basely concented to strangle his convictions, trainple upon the Constitution, truckle to the popular whim of the basely concentration, truckle to the popular whim upon the Constitution, truckle to the popular whim of the hour, and crawl in the dust at the feet of Auti-Slavery fanaticism. What faith can be or ought to be reposed in such a politicism? What would it matter even if his convictions were sound? He stands ready to betray every conviction the cherishes at the bidding of the people. What south 11c lies when he says I was the only exas it is wrong and absurd? He is prepared to surrender his bust matured policy at any moment to the classors of his constituents. He is a self-proclaimed tool of the mob. There is no element of trust, no basis of confidence in him.

It, as a Senator of the United States, Douglas writer of the articles prefers a lie to the truth.

If, as a Senator of the United States, Pouglas felt bound to vote for the Wilmot-Provino, in deference to the wishes of a majority of the people of I nois, he might, as the President of the United States, feel bound, out of respect for the wishes of a majority of the people of the Union, to sign that Proviso, and to enforce it, and, if the course promised to advance his interests, he unquestionally would do both without hositation. Nothing is too atrocious or too infamous to be apprehended from a public man who acknowledges that he sets the voice of the people show the dictate of his judgment and the inspirations of his an abominable his r the editor of the Louisville in a bound to vote with the Democracy, merely because they desire it. I know too much of the leaders of that party to be driven to their support for fear of newspaper abuse.

It is any a like the province of the people who what is an abominable his to let the people know what is a bominable his to be the client of the Louisville in the control of the people of the Union. Please publish this to let the people know what an abominable liar the editor of the Louisvilh famous, and ought to consign the acknowledger Kentucky that has been base and mean enough to

the authority of instructions. "Certainly, genmen." said the foremost orator of the modern world in his speech to the electors of Bristol, "it

The Republicana of the Seventh district have today nominated treating to gravell, of Bradford, and
thin all see to increase
tarree, to hire in the strictest union, the closest
carree, to hire in the strictest union, the closest

ication with his constituents. Their wishe ought to have great weight with him; their opinon high respect; their business unremitted attention. It is his duty to sacrifice his repose, hi pleasures, his satisfactions, to theirs; and, above I, ever, and in all cases, to prefer their interests ture judgment, his enlightened conscieuce, he ny set of men living. These he does not derive from your pleasure; no, nor from the law and the nstitution. They are a trust from Providence Your representative owes you, not his industry What right-minded American can contrast these noble sentiments with the grovelling views and orresponding acts of Douglas without a blush of

throws the culpable and pitiful littleness of Douginto a wriking light. We find an example, and a most illustrious one, at the very period, an on the very spot, that witnessed the infamy we alove shows, voted against the Wilmot-Proviso at the same time that Douglas voted for it. Yet the Senate.
On the 28th of May, 1850, Senator Davis, of the people of Massachusetts were more generally structions. I will, however, simply say this: there be any matter pending in this body, while I an interest of her own not adverse to the general interests of the country, I shall pursue her instructions with pladness of heart and with all the officiency which I can bring to the occasion. But it the question be one which affects her interest, and the other St. t.s. I shall no more regard her particular wishes or instructions than I should regard ie wishes of a man who might appoint me an laws and Constitution of the United States. The sen-ator from this, true to his instinct, comes in with a proposition to exclude always, if that is property, which may be introduced under the Constitution and laws of the United States. The distinction between the Senator from this and myself is—that he calls spon Compress to intercent against rights which we may have under the Constitution, and to de larv that a cor-tain bind of property held within the States is not property recognised by the Constitution. A vote was taken on the Classe amendment on the 5th of June, and it was lost—yeas, 25; nays, 26. Mr. Douglas, with Classe, Hale, and otherword for the amendment, which was, as Jeff. Davis said, a call upon Congress to intervenagainst the rights which the South might have under the Constitution to hold slaves in the Tor. der the Constitution to hold slaves in the Ter- | the whole," Governed by these states manlike the Wilmot-Proviso, in defiance of his constitu sent, which proposed to give the Territorial Le-islature power to protect property of any kind in he Territory, under the Constitution and laws,

Mark it. Webster's constituents, exasperate ainst it. Websel's constituents, exasperated by his patriotic self-devotion, hounded him to his grave, and still howl their impotent curses above Mr. Seward—I now submit the following amend-ment to be inserted at the 38th section:

Neither divergene involuntary exercised otherwise, them by convection for crime, shall ener be allowed in either of and Territories of Utah and New Mexico. ate of the United States, and now present him for Mr. Hale called for the yeas and uays, and the Presidency, as the sole refuge of the constitutional rights of the South, and the last hope of the Union! The patriot is traduced in his torn! -the demagogue is applianded as the preserver of he nation. We can recall scarcely anything clse in ur history so adapted to raise disgust and despuis in the breast of the enlightened citizen.

WITTI RETORT.—It was a witty retort of a Persian ambassador on an old Scotch lady, who, after having

We think the Persian's retort was quite as sarly as it was witty, reminding us in this respect This passed by a vote of 30 to 27, Douglas answer to Boswell's remark of surprise that the Doctor had not been "hung in effigy from the Helping in the negative. answer to Boswell's remark of surprise that the rides to England," "I shall suffer them to do it corporeally," said the great Anti-Scotchman, "5/

> fter a short visit to his farm in Mercer, where he has been superjutending the planting of his lice commissioners, and cultivates potato vites a

The Southern members of Congress who ing on this subject," that of slavery; and the matter of the Charleston hotel-keeper pro paring cuts for the corless.

We read with pleasure the following in the

WASHINGTON CITY, 26th March, 1860.

and violate his convictions of right? If we are to credit his own word, he did it simply because the Illinois Legislature instructed him to do it? This is his sole explanation.

And isn't it a beautiful one? Douglas owns that his conscience and his oath oldiged him to vote against the Wilmot-Proviso, but the Illinois Legislature instructed him to vote for it, and he had nothing to do but to break his oath and violate his conscience. A model statesman and pattrict truly? According to his own account, rather than resign his place in the Senate, or manually assume the responsibility of disregarding the farmatical malific convented of the Senate, or manually assume the responsibility of disregarding the farmatical malific convented of the Senate, or manually assume the responsibility of disregarding the farmatical malific convented of the Senate, or manually assume the responsibility of disregarding the farmatical malific convented of the Senate, or manually assume the responsibility of disregarding the farmatical malific convented of the Senate, or manually assume the responsibility of the Senate o

famous, and ought to consign the acknowledger to overlasting obscurity and contempt. We look upon this as the most disgraceful passage in Douglas's career.

How different was the view that Barke took of the cuttors of instructions. "Certainly, generally we have authority of instructions." Certainly, generally we have the contempt of the cuttors of t

WEDNESDAY, MARCII 28, 1860. XXXVITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. Monday's Proceedings, WASHINGTON, March 26, .—The Senate passed the Pacific Telegraph

dl—28 to 15.
Mr. Gwin moved to take up the bill to facilitate ammunication between the Atlantic and Pacific takes. Agreed 1.
Mr. Latlam moved an additional section, that mato be satisfied with the plansible plea to build but to talk some road, and that pleas the plansible pleas to build but to talk some road, and that leading from Western Missouri:

Would such a road touch a Southern the bill of \$225,000 for the relief and protection of tuncricus seament, so amended as to provide that the Eastern States from a point was first that sum be used for the bird of seasons. Ein D. Anderson, of the firm of Tait, Anderson, of the firm of

Mr. Blake investment a full to repeal the fugitive stave law of 1850. Referred to the Judiciary Committee, on unities, on unities, on commerce was instructed to inaking the appropriation for a steam revenue enter for the Delaware river.

The Committee on Commerce was instructed to inaking the appropriation for a steam revenue enter for the Delaware river.

Mr. Unris introduced a Pacific Railroad bill, which was referred to a selectronumittee.

Mr. Carriet introduced a property freely, and without molestation, into the Territory of Kansas, Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morse introduced a resolution declaring that many the formed of Mr. Whiteley.

Mr. Morse introduced a resolution declaring that many the states to carry their property freely, and without molestation, into the Territory of Kansas, Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morse introduced a resolution declaring that many the formed of the states to carry their property freely, and will be sufficient to be sufficient to the states to carry their property freely, and will be sufficient to be declared to the sufficient to the sufficient to how whether be, the resolution is an usual to the market of the day last come when the sustained and developed, and the Southern people are wide awake to their the matter as possible, so when these must be sustained and developed, and the Southern people are wide awake to their the resolution of the Public territory of the public territory of the public territory of the sufficient to how whether be, the resolution to the President to know whether be, the resolution to the President to know whether be, the resolution of any other officer of the Gevenment, had sought to Interfere with dealy in the matter as possible, so when the sufficient to the wide which to the resolution of the treats, and have for the market of the wide will.

INSELT TO THE PRESIDENT,—The House of Representatives In Congress from Kentucky from the leading business of the sufficient to know whether be, the treats and manufactures; but Referred to the Judgiency Committee.

Mr. Morse introduced a resolution declaring that more efficient measures should be taken for the suppression of the African slave trade, which is rapidly on the increase, and as it is a crime against human nature, and opposed to the moral semiments of manifold, the Demokratic recognishment of manifold, the Demokratic recognishment of manifold the Demokratic recognishment of the position of the posit

Union.

Mr. Boesek effered a resolution consuring Messrs.

Kilcore and Washbarne, of Maine, for not voting, which, after considerable debate, he withdrew.

Mr. Colfax, by request of the Postoline Department, introduced to interfere with elections, and that the public ment, introduced to interfere with elections, and that the public mity were inflorted them. And we say to our ment, introduced u joint resolution for the conve-uience of that Department appropriating in part the accruing revenues for the payment of contractors for carrying the mails during the quarter ending on the filst. Not assessed.

I to have been thrown overloard at once, first take not board its Stardo, and office of the public states, and whether any members of Congress, directly or remotely, have a pseudary Interest theorem, also one providing for a select committee to impair into the tobacco trade, with a theorem and the removal of the restrictions of foreign nations, and one handling into the moneys paid for the transport of the Marin - de la Habana was an absolute in the next of the Marin - de la Habana was an alter of the lab. Mirriano was a franchiaser of the lab. Mirriano was

the South.
Mr. Johnson asked if this was a correct report,
Mr. Clark positively declined to give any explans
in the Senate,
Mr. Johnson would then assume that the repo

for the national armories to &100.000. After debate, without taking the question, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

ourse with the South. The people of Louisville, is an Important fact for our property-holders to erwise. remiter 15, 1857, was agreed to, most an anordment sproportion of the name number of miles, and no liquid feel as kindly disposed toward us as they are the name number of miles, and no liquid feel as kindly disposed toward us as they wish a necessity for retruchment wise.

They feel, too, the new energy and life diffused through their commercial veins by the completion of the Nashville road. All are satisfied of interiors and to regulate the same districts and to regulate the same of public state of the Democratic party, has never in any linearies better have been either heroic patriots or mere than that of the Democracy, and was sustained by the Democracy, and was sustained by the Democracy lited by the Democracy lited by the Democracy numil Democracy lited by the Democracy lited by the Democracy numil Democracy lited by the Democracy lited by the Democracy numil Democracy lited by the Democracy numil Democracy lited by the Democracy numil Democracy lited by the Democracy lited by the Democracy numil Democracy lited by the Democracy lited by the Democracy numil Democracy lited by the Democracy lited by the Democracy numil Democracy lited by the Democracy lited by the Democracy numil number of the Democracy lited by the Democracy numil number of the Democracy numil number of the De S. mays 18.
The bill, supplemental to the set to authorize perction to citizens to the United States who may discurred eposits of granto, was then taken up and discurred eposits of granto, was then taken up and dissessed at length and pestpende till nonerrow.

A joint resolution from the House on the relief of

The object of the petition is to call the attendenting for one instant that the question, put by astounded and thanderstruck at the apparent apathy manifestral by some of their Representatives thy manifestral by some of their Representatives ranks, has ut any time made the slightest objects.—The following letter, says the Southern Lit

with unexpected liberality offered bountifully so with elections or to the notorious use of the pubfor as we may yet judge from their conduct to die noney for electioneering purposes, but he of nid in building a Southern road and a Northern road. The wants of the nation danal a Northern thinks it an atrocious insuit for the llouse of the nation danal and lon. Henry S. Raproad. The wants of the nation demand both, Representatives to ask the President whether such son":

session in Frankfort. A previous committee of the Board and reported in January last that all the expenditures was appointed on the expenditures of the Board and reported in January last that all the expenditures had been justicous and propert, the vouce-bers all properly authenticated, and that the officers of the Board deserved the highest commendation for the manner in which they had discharged their duties. The aggregate dividends upon the reads and rives next justion, for the length of time, eight years, the justicous period of the Board of Internal Improvements, were \$35,2,205,51. The committee, which assembled on the 22d ult, at Frankfort, also bore willing testimony to the fallshfulness, competency, and honesy of the later Prosident, and other intended to the Senate in February to imquire into the timucult condition of the Kentucky river line was about \$1,000, while that of liter and large nerves was not less than \$12,000. Finding that the averagenet receipts of the same werks, since they were first opend, exceeded by unore than \$1,000 per animum the expenditures for the same incommittee, who has been selected by the miscontents are rivingly and the averaging for the control of the control of the political world he was the fearless of the works, since they were first opend, exceeded by more than \$1,000 per animum the expenditures for the same incommentation of words and control of the same in the political world he was the fearless of the works, since they were first opend, exceeded by more than \$1,000 per animum the expenditures for the same incommittee, while in the political world he was the control of the con

Finding that the averagenet receipts of these works, since they were first opened, excessed by more than \$1,000 per annum the expenditures for the same time, and that even the receipts for the year 1859 on Green and Barren rivers exceed the expenditures for the year 1859 on Green and Barren rivers exceed the expenditures for the year 1859 on Green and Barren rivers exceed the expenditures for the year 1859 on Green and Barren rivers exceed the expenditures for the Presidency, who has been selected by the Democratic caucus, need not despair, for they may all return alive, even if flayed and fleeced, with indebtedness. Had they made their Investigations more thoroughly they would have detected the arror into which they were lest, which we will try to explain.

The average annual dividend upon the Kentucky line of navigation, since it was opened in 1816, is \$1,020 27. The true candition of each of these lines is to be found in the last annual report of the late President Other 10th, last annual report of the late President of the Barro for the cases which are reported by modern writers of the cases which are reported by modern writers of the cases which are reported by modern writers of the date president of the cases which are reported by modern writers of national proportions. The repairs, for they were last, which we will try to explain.

The average annual dividend upon the Kentucky line of navigation, since it was opened in 1816, is \$1,020 27. The true condition of each of these lines is to be found in the last annual report of the late President of the Barro for the president of the Barro for the president of the late President of the Barro for the cases which are reported by modern writers of the cases which are reported by modern writers of the late the cases do to sist Charleston to see the man nominated for the Presidency, who has been selected by the Democratic caucus, need not despair, for the Presidency, who has been selected by the Democratic caucus, need not despair, for the Presidency, who has been 1859—the end of the itserf year. The repairs, for the year ending 1860, were made in the fall of the year, subsequent to that report. There was a labrace of about \$1,000 due and unpaid, when Mr. Haggard went out of office, upon the Kentucky river, and also a balance due upon the Green and Barren river line, of \$2,707.73, when Mr. S. H. Murrel, the late Superintendent, ceased his official connection with that line. The sums due on each line were for work done by order of the late President, after the 16th Cotober—the end of the freed that you will, in son the totober—the end of the freed that you will, in son the totober—the end of the freed that you will, in son the totober—the end of the freed that you will, in son the totober—the end of the freed that the first that the first that you will, in son the totober—the end of the freed that the first that the first that the first that you will, in son the first that the first the that line. The sums due on each line were for cork done by order of lie late President, after the loth stoker—the end of his fiscal year—and before the aperture, none of which she swallowed, and dough made of oat-meal was likewise rejected. She sorks. The means of paying the indebtedness of slept innch, and her head was bent down on her the next year a year not of scarcity but of ubcointed. sech line are the receipts of tells upon them from the meach line are the receipts of tells upon them from the metal of the present fiscal year. The average receipts upon the Kentucky river from 1813 to October 19th, the son were \$20,122 16, and upon the Green and Burren river, from 1840 to the same date, were \$10, the from the hand. "The myriads" may consult the from the hand. "The myriads" may consult the from the hand. "The myriads" may consult the same Carar or Napoleon will select the rein of government with a strong hand, or your Republication of government with a strong hand, or your Republication is all sail and no another. As I said to go the from the hand. "The myriads" may consult the from the hand. "The myriads" may consult the first the first thread to the next year a year not obscure the next year a year not obscure the next. In this deplorable state she continued from the state she continued from the next year a year not obscured to mine. There will be, I fear, spoliation. The rest indicates the distress. The distress will profuse the said and no another. As I said to go the next year a year not obscured to mine.

There will be, I fear, spoliation. The rest indicates the distress. The distress will profuse the distress. The distress will profuse the next year a year not obscured the mine.

There will be, I fear, spoliation. The rest indicates the distress. The distress will profuse the next year a year not obscured to mine.

The next year a year not obscured to mine.

The next year a year not obscured to mine.

The next year a year not obscured to mine.

The next state she continued four years without her relatives being aware of the next year a year not obscured to mine.

The next state she continued to mine.

The next state she continued the mine.

The next state she continued the next year a year not obscured to mine.

The next state she continued the next state she continued ren river, from 1840 to the same date, were \$10,-1tt th, so that if the receipts this year should fall Dith of October, 1860, upon both lines of pavigation. The committee, therefore, did not seem cognizant of the fact that the usual expenditures for both lines were made by the late President, D. R. Haggard, for the year 1860, before he went out of office on the last lay of December; and there being no necessity for my other expenses of consequence, except the payment of the salaries of both tenders until the fall of soit, there will at that time be no encumbrance of debtelness, but on the contrary there will unministedly be a balance to the credit of the improvents. 

civilization, each follows his own bent," hat we believe also, that "in the rudest stages of society," each follows his own bent too. Extremes meet: civilization being the mere sublimation and transrat has published an article on the same subject. figuration of barbarism, under the plastic power A mutiny among the coelies on board that st the falls into an error as regards the expenditures of culture. It is only in the state of partial or Norway, from Macao for Havana, was mentioned in the tircen and Barren line of improvement. The spurious civilization, as we conceive, that "every the telegraph, and that a lady passenger and her reaking of the Rumsey dam in 1857 involved an exsenditure of \$23,000, which, with the other necessenditure of \$23,000, which, with the other necesy charges on the line, made the sum expended or of fashion stretches between the freedom of particulars: or of fashion stretches between the freedom of large armount to \$25,509 77, and this accounts for the falling off of the receipts upon that line. We have examined with great care the internal improvement port for 1859, and do not find any evidence of mismanagement, but on the contrary, observe that every committee of investigation has reported in high terms of commendation as regards the careful supervision of the public works.

\*\*Mrs. Adah Isases Menkin, now the wife of Heenan the puglist, says in a published card, what "A nation never knows its resources till it has repadded its delas." Possibly it is some such reliable maxin as this which has induced the Locofoco State of Mississippi to turn its back on the older of the mate is a proper to the public works.

If a plece of raw meat is kept for hean to peck at the firm of the coolling were killed and more than the properties of the office, and a fight country which cooling the collent were with about one thousand coolies on board, and when five days on, at alout alz oclock in the evening, the captain being select with about one thousand coolies on board, and when five days on, at alout alz oclock in the evening, the captain being select with about one thousand coolies or board, and when five days on, at alout alz oclock in the evening, the captain being select with about one thousand coolies or board, and when five days on, at alout alz oclock in the evening, the captain being select with about one thousand collect or title. It is a better that all when five days on, at alout alz oclock in the evening, the captain being select with about one thousand coolies or board, and when five days on, at alout alz oclock in the evening in the captain being select with a bring the captain being select with the state through which are all when five

We have been cracking our jokes at THE CLAY MONUMENT.-We are assured by a SOUTHERN RAILROAD INTEREST. - We have furnish lodgings for the guests to assemble there. Committee to whose charge the erection of this arned with much surprise that a few Southern at the Democratic Convention, but do our readers monument has been confided have employed a tembers of Congress are not lending their ener- know that our own good city of Louisville is al- common or uncommon stone-mason of Cincinnati members of Congress are not lending their energies to the proposal to aid by Congress the constituents of railroads to the Pacific. Do described to constituents, and that the successful their constituents, and that the successful their constituents, and that the successful their constituents of this great measure is of more vital importance to the South than any other measure likely to come before Congress during its present to be satisfied with the plansible plea to build but its satisfied with the plansible plea to build but the satisfied with the plansible p likely to come before Congress during its present urgently want—and must have new houses. Mr. session, and with the gifted and laurelled liarning? Are Southern men so short-sighted as Eli D. Anderson, of the firm of Tait, Anderson, almost in their very presence, have engaged a west from Missouri, and consequently would be a and the high rate of rents, this consideration our respect for the taste and judgment of the genmost effectual barrier to all commercial interwould have decided him against coming. This

building of the Ohio and Mississuppi Railroad, the greater part of which, since the completion of that road, is effectually lost to them, and yet the citi-agents that five hundred new houses, if erected sary conclusion? Certainly that we should avoid olden city, or we would write up row upon row of been proved a defaulter to a large amount, and a the cripoling of our commence on the one hand as would be the result of building a Northern as would be the result of building a Northern our rich men seem disinclined to build up. We frauds Innumerable, and another Court Clerk who the trail Pacific railroad), whilst we should make the very possible exerting the open up new avenues of trade and trade are trade are trade are trade and trade and trade are t

ly as the building of a Pacific road through southern Territory. Think for a moment of the purpose of a building association, with means or cast trade to be engaged either by the North or credit, to creet rows of houses, to be sold to Mr. Theorem to the page of the Legislature in all the proceeding the processing distribution of the Legislature in all the processing distributions are the Legislature in all the process South, from Arizona, New Mexico, northern occupants who pay yearly instalments. If the lation against our city. The most embittered Can you inform us? If, however, as our unfortunate but for this single fact, might in Mr. Saleing introduced a bill making an appropriation of seventy-live linearing introduced a bill making an appropriation of seventy-live linearing introduced a bill to us and regulate distance of the day on interests, and the day on interests, and the day on interests, and the day on interests and improvement of Saleing introduced a bill to ustablish an interest at the everal Sales and Territories.

Mr. Saleing introduced a bill making an appropriation of seventy-live linearing introduced a bill to us and regulate distance of the sevents in the everal Sales and Territories, and California. Summ we seem an interesting the improvement of Sales and Territories, and California. Summ we seem an interest at the sevents linear everal Sales and Territories.

Mr. Saleing introduced a bill making an appropriation of seventy-live linearing introduced a bill making an appropriation of seventy-live linearing introduced a bill making an appropriation of seventy-live linearing introduced a bill making an appropriation of seventy-live linearing introduced a bill making an appropriation of seventy-live linearing and draw on the influence of Cincinnati, and draw all their supplies, except their old Bourbon, from the proper impetus. It is hardly nearly to the sevents of the relation of the Elinois Legislature count and their supplies, except their old Bourbon, from the proper impetus. It is hardly nearly to the supplies would, in our judgment, give a consistency and extractions of the Elinois Legislature count and their supplies, except their old Bourbon, from the influence of Cincinnati, and draw all their supplies, except their old Bourbon, from the inspection of the influence of Cincinnati, and draw all their supplies, except their old Bourbon, from the influence of the Elinois Legislature count all their supplies, except their old Bourbon, from the influence of the influence of Cincinnati, and draw all their supplies, and their supplies, and their supplies, and their supplies, and their supplies and their supplies and their political ways, by such doings, we think it will well-founded, heightens the significance of Dougfind that it has engaged in a hopeless and profit- las's vote, without lessening its odium. less occupation. "To your tents," O Democracy! The Al buny Atlas says if the people of Charleston cannot | State.

afford hotel room for the thousands of visitors likely to be present, all it asks of them is to let it know in time, so that it can either hire steamboats, and turn the fleet into hotels, or, abandon And yet we have not the slightest Idea that the ing the navy, take tents along, and, acting us a editor of the Huntsville Advocate is capable of land force, camp on shore,

The Governor has appointed Ben Hardin Helm to be Assistant Inspector General.

MACAELAY ON DEMOCRACY-Curious Letter fro tion to the notorious interference of President erary Messenger, which we have been permitted to Our Northern brettern have come forward and Buchanan and other officers of the Government present to the American people, in the pages of the Messenger, fills up that chasm, It belongs to an

leyond the reach of the Somil; forgetting, too, that a large number of our own citizens, alive to the great interests of the country, have made of the great interests of the country, have made of their own private means large advancements to this great enterprize, and are absolutely now building a Southern road, with the cars running over a portion of it.

We will only add that the present Congress will be held to a strict accumutability for their action upon this measure. It is the great measure of the day and the nation—all parties demand it, and was to the member whose record is found against it.

Kencel Indiana, Indiana, and were in habits of social intimacy with him, must deeply regret that one so devoted to his friend-so was to the member whose record is found against it.

Kencel Indiana, Indiana, and were in habits of social intimacy with him, must deeply regret that one so devoted to his friend-so was to the member whose record is found against it.

Kencel Indiana, India

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1830.

63 Our neighbor of the Democrat, as we knew that sports a philosophy if not a conscient he would, makes a very noticeable defence of though we make no importations against it even Douglas's vote for the Wilmot-Proviso in 1950. in this latter particular, takes the following phil-

Douglas would not have voted for the Wilmot- tion. Proviso all the same if a majority of the Senate So far as Bates at least is comhad not been against the odious restriction; but be contends, that, as the Proviso didn't actually It is "a pulpable hit." If Bates goes on in the course will the South. The people of Louisville, though at the eleventh hour, have learned something of ruilroad influences. They remember vividly the very large trade that poured into their vividly the very large trade that v pass, Douglas's rote for it "was nothing"!! By future as he turns out to have been going in the defence of Donglas is valid, all the Abulition knowledge it or even to perceive it. votes ever cast in either House of Congress have As for Douglas, he is now just as fall of radibeen "nothing," and all the Abolitionists who calism as his skin will hold, and whether, in the

neighbor? Douglas believed "an anti-slavery tertaining anything like to favorable an opinion of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise precisely ing his political insight and because it was "an anti-slavery proviso," and, as tempt, we yet consider him the most dangerons

t was not Douglas's vote anyhow. He says:

It was not the vote of the Senator, but of his do not in the end work to recommend to not in the end work to recommend.

damning one it is. Mark it closely. Douglas, our neighbor almits, voted for the Wilmot-Proviso, but he roted for it without any responsibility. He is as it should be. The step cannot full to was not accountable for his vote. It was not, in prove a salutary one. "It is an importanature, and opposed to the universal sentiments of man-kind, the President be required to open negotiations with the leading powers of Europe with a view of declaring it pirace by International law. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Luion.

State took the responsibility, and he east her vote declaring it pirace by International law. Referred to the Universal control of the Whole on the State of the Luion.

State took the responsibility, and he east her vote declaring it pirace by International law. Referred to the Universal control of the Whole on the State of the Luion.

State took the responsibility, and he east her vote declaring it pirace by International law. Referred to the Universal control of the Whole on the State of the Paultic, And we perlang speak within the bounds and the President of the Huntsville Advocate knows, as the editor of the Huntsville Advocate knows, as such an age, he could do at so grossly as to turn such a secondary, at their responsibility, and he east her vote would be a Democrat.

State took the responsibility, and he east her vote would be a Democrat.

If Washington were now alive, he would be a bount that our friends in all pures of the State was facility of his State; they did it, he was immocent, a becoming interest in matter. Let them nav all the while a positive friend of the South! meet, in each county, a their respective court To be sure, Douglas conceded that the vote was houses, on the first Tuesday in April and apwrong, that it was no just to the South, that it was point delegal s to represen their t violated his convictions of right and of public correct expression of public opinion in the State, policy in the case, if not the Constitution of his outside the Democratic party proper, and how on the Legislature's responsibility, not his own, obstacle to their free parties in a Brave man! high-minded statesman! incorruptible patriot! The State took the responsibility of is known as the Opposi a party, and all who dail, of New York, cauthor of the "Life of Jeffer his vote; he only took the responsibility of sur- sympathise with the presents and polley therein rendering his accountability as a Senator without same unced, will be well omed as brethren and HOLLY LOUSE, KEYSINGTON.)
London, May 23, 1857.

HENRY S. RANDALL, East,—Deer Sir You are surprised to learn that I have not a birth epinion of the abject position of a bare submissive tool of the surprised to learn that I have not a birth epinion of the abject position of a bare submissive tool of the Anti-Slavery sentiment of his State at the sacri-Anti-Slavery sentiment of his State at the sacri- stand them, are simply to make a in act and HE WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE!! We think we cate lovalty may safely challenge the annals of political so. Southern States of the succession against on

as his conduct shows he does hold, that an Amer- unly political objects we have at heart. ties may divest himself of all responsibility and at the call of the popular voice lend himself without party at the South is an mal-I by a similar antiimmorality to the support of a measure which he ment. nited his amhitious schemes, protesting that the distrable and patriotic rean . net was not his own, but the act of the majority? Let then the Opposition of Georg's meet so-

Legislature of Illinois instructed Douglas to vote good, even it is end in no present substantial trior the Wilmot-Proviso, it is plain that the Illimeasure. This is manifest. It is equally maniful public act of this voteran lawyer, state resent not in favor of the Wilmot-Proviso but of intelligent of our Cincuman contemp sented to substitute squatter-sovereignty for the Wilmot-Proviso? We submit the question to the discriminating people of the South. Why have these firrer and unreleating Anti-Slavery Democrats of Illinois, the men who instructed Douglas to vote for the Wilmot-Proviso in 1850 and made him obey their instructions at the cost of green, should be a politic character is a great public character is a great public blessing. An American statesman who can an hourse and spotters life is an American blessing. He may retire within h ms. it, and it is a upon the obey their instructions at the cost of green, should be a politic of the cost of green and obey their instructions at the cost of every shred of manhood about him, why, we say, have these intense and remorseless Free-Soilers discarded the Wilmot. Proving and adorted sounting accountry in peril, he was be unwerful record if he does not come it read to voice in defense of the Equable, of w wilmot-Proviso and adopted squatter-sovereignty at the same time, a pillar and an ornament was, therefore, a most ap roprised act, on the of the councils of the cry of F

instead of it? Why? There can be but one answer, and that comes unbidden to the mind of every one. Perhaps no other separate fact in our current history sets the efficacy of squatter-soverignty as an Anti-Slavery device in sostrong and vivid a light.

27 It is a matter of congratulation to the friends of humanity that the introduction of coolies into Cuba has been prohibited. We believe that the poor Chinese were cheated and dehided, and entired on barrd of refsels without any correct idea of the fate that awaited them in case they survived to reach Cuba. They were treated during the voyage with a crueity scarcely surpassed in the history of the African slave strate. Humanels died on every passage, owing to confinement and improper food. And the condition of these who reached their destination was simply that of slaves. It is doubtless true that in some countries coolies have been treated differently, that of slaves. It is doubtless true that in some term of years, have received stipalated wages, and have returned home with sums of money which the December of the Cainal of the countries coolies have been treated differently. The phave voluntarily bound themselves out for a term of years, have received stipalated wages, and have returned home with sums of money which that of slaves. It is doubtless true that in some term of years, have received stipalated wages, and have returned home with sums of money which the December of the Cainal of the embarkation of 850 of them on the English ship Flora Temple, at Macao, of their destruction with that of the result of the contraction of the same and the contract of the contract of the result of the contract of

of the inhuman system which has notil lately been in vogue to furnish Chirace slaves for the Havana market, to make no heartily rejoice that the Span fore have we so fully appreciated the value a when the market, to make ne heartily rejoice that the Span fore have we w

Added to followed on the merilie of the idli.

The further consideration of the bill was postponed as weeks and then the flowes want into toumnitee the Whole on the state of the Union upon tho may bill.

The further consideration of the bill was postponed as weeks and then the flows want into toumnitee the Whole on the state of the Union upon tho may bill.

Mr. Isoteler moved to Increase the appropriation of Mississippi is more Intimately and thorough the state of the Union upon tho may bill.

Mr. Isoteler moved to Increase the appropriation of the Dincrease the appropriation of the Union upon the After debate, without taking the question, the steamer of words and provisions, and leave them to make a first wind as this wind as the vestilled and more than the will lay eggs in winter as well as in norming.

Thirty of the coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies one board this Union upon to the coollies were killed and more than the wouldn't be coollies one board this Union upon the coollies one board this Union of the Charleston papers, when they will be they will be the wouldn't be coollies one board this Union together.

The old hens of the Locofoco press are continged that the wouldn't be also the wouldn't be collies one board this Union tog

A SHARP PREPUBLICAN HIT AT BATES. -T . Cincinnati Commercial, a Roublican journal

On what authority do you offer this statement, that he is that sort of a politician. Without ca-Our neighbor, however, declares, finally, that

The State took the responsibility, and he cast her rote—that was all. This is Douglas's own apology. And a most mittee of Georgia, we notice with pleasure, intrary to the true interests of the country, that latter be what they may. It is desired to get a ountry, but, then, the Free-soil Legislature of ever men may have vo in the past, under the tion. The call states the value nemally of what

inism, teeming with pitiless and demoniscal chinery as they do, present nothing so revolting. If this is Douglas's doctrine, and it must cer- present day and remain insensible to the fact that tainly is, what are his political principles worth, both danger and discusse are to be apprehended or what would they be worth it they were even as pure and just as Washington's? If Douglas holds, the Union to peace and fraternal concord are the ican statesman in the discharge of his public du- no interest in politics beyond this patriotic object.

believes and openly acknowledges to be wrong We wish to secure these ends in the approach and injurious and unconstitutional, what security ing Presidential election, and we shall advise our ran the public have that he would not as the Ex- countrymen of every name and fa. b. to east their centive of the nation lay the rens of government votes, irrespective of past d f rens, in such on the neck of the Northern masses whomever it manner as shall give the greatest m of that

No security under heaven. And, in such an event, gether in this spirit. Be they few or many, they re might confidently look for apologists, who, will command the respect of all good mon; and, nce, would say in excuse of the stupendous rec- trinmphant, their indince will be seen and felt in caucy: "The people took the responsibility, and the approaching election. We soleran'y believe Douglas! We recken it in some sort a national in their hands, and have the power to di candal that such an unspeakable demagogue and federal rulers for four years to cours. Let them en with help making in this relation. It appears to us a on the side of the country." This is the true est significant one. When the Democratic spirit, and its simple manufestation is a public

ois Democracy as a body were in favor of that Honace Binney .- A recent and highly grace fest that the Illinois Democracy as a body are at and patrict, to whom by the way one of the most quatter-sovereignty. Now, why have they con- ferred not long ago as the last Horace Binney, is

French propeller at Stawtow, 340 alone landed at Havana.

It is said that the Spanish Government was mored to stop this terrible trade, not so much from a humane regard for the Chinese as from a fear that these Oriental laborers might become a damp gerous element in Cubs. Whether it is not possible to provide for a voluntary emigration of Chinese laborers to Cuba, and as poured thoms, and of them into Stam and Californis, we are not now considering. But we have seen enough

WEEKLY JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1560.

Sake, there is a re-assakaned enhanism for the formation of volunteer companies, which leads me seems of this meeting, we regions to believe that the essential have will be carried that in the popular spirit. By his provision, there is rectained to the commentary of the strength of the stren NOTHING BUT HIS COUNTEY." Heaven speed the the Quartermaster General, on the requisition of quering march." Certain we are, that, if it fail or, rather, if its triumph be adjourned, the gallant Unionists of New York will not be responsible for the adjournment.

AN ELOQUENT VOICE FROM MASSACHUSETT The Hon, George S, Hillard, of Boston, one the most sound and brilliant men in New England, addressed the following letter to the invitin Committee of the late Union Meeting at the

Cooper Institute:

Bowros, March 24, 1860.

Dear Six: I regret that my engagements will not allow une to be present and address a mase meeting of the National U min Party at the Cooper Institute or the evening of the 28th inst. I regret this the more as the object of your meeting has my bearty sympathy and cordiad good wishes; indeed, whatever have done in the way of politics, of late years, within my limited sphere, has been directed to the formation of such a party. That the country needs such a party I have no doubt; but I am in no position to come to any trustworthy conclusion as to whether it is yet rips for it. So far as I can judge, however, there seems to be much dismitidaction all over the country with the present state of our politics. I am told that in most of the Southern States there are powerful minorities who are oppused to the Democracy, and weary of pro-slavery agitation; and I am sure that all over New England there are thousands and tens of thousands of voters who are neither Republicane nor Democrats, who are sick of the cheap commonplaces which form the stuple of anti-slavery declamation, and are naking what they shall do, and where they shall do, and where they shall country, however—its political destinies of this country, however—its political destinies that in—are in the hands of the great middle States, of which yours is the chief; you are the heart of the country and from you the impulse must start and be commonulicated to the extrematics. The question of immediate success is not of primary importance, our imperative duty is to organize a party which shall deserve success. At precent, the interest of the country are in the charge of its passione.

Yours, truly,

G. S. HILLARD,

The sentiment couched in the two concluding sentences of this letter is in our opinion especial pertinent and just. We are glad to receive rom Mr. Hillard, and we hope that in nttering it he speaks for every one of the tens of thousand of voters in New England whose political condition he describes. We are the more gratified to receive the expression of this wise and noble sentiment from Mr. Hillard inasmuch as the journal with which he is understood to hold editorial re lists of all liable to be enrolled and return the lations has been represented within the last week or two as having declared in advance for the Charleston nomince. We refer to the Boston as a sufficient notification to all who are thus en-Courier. How correct this representation is, o how intimate Mr. Hillard's present relations with the Courier are, we know not; but assuredly his must transmit the numbers enrolled to the Adju relations with the Courier cannot be very int tant General before the first day of September mate or at all responsible, if the representation is true, for, laving out of view the specific repugfor every name returned. Every county is a sepnancy in the case, there is nothing wise or nobl but everything contrary to both wisdom and no bility, in the sentiment that could inspire a declaration in favor of the Charleston nominee cither representation is not true. At all events it cannot be true so far as Mr. Hillard is concerned, if, that the great holy of the Conservatives of New Eugland and particularly of Massachusetts side six battalions to a regiment, a major to be elected with Mr. Hillard. And, what is more we have to each battalion, and a captain and three liena very solid reason for our belief. We learn on Union Executive Committee at Washington are the receipt of letters from all quarters of New England but more from Massachusetts than from assemble for company drill on the first Saturdays nost cordial sympathy with the Union movement, on the same days of June and September, and The number, tone, character, and sources of for regimental drill on the last Saturday in Octothese letters render them decisive of the wishes of ber. Returns of all these drills are to be made to moderate and reflecting men of the Fast, the county clerks by the commanders, under outh, They leave no doubt touching this point on the minds of our friends at Washington. This to us equipped, as the law directs. All persons who s grateful and we own somewhat nnexpected in. are absent are assessed thirty cents for each detelligence. It will be welcomed with joy and fault, and every enrolled person is taxed yearly hope and pride by the Unionists of the South

Let, then, Mr. Hillard take heart. We look military fund to meet the expenses of the organto him for efficient aid in the organization and conduct of the new movement. Let him see to it that we do not look in vain. To be sure, we hear his health is delicate, and we know his disposition is reserved, and his habits nnobtrusive and scholarly, inclining him to

Retirement, rural outet, friendship, books. Yet we know also that he is calightened, saga cious, sober, accomplished, able, and gifted with spirit. an eloquence of tongue and of pen scarcely less eplendid and even more facile than that of Ever-His country requires his services. Years ago his great arguments in the Senate, referred "with mense sums of money have been sent into the recently made in the Senate of Massachusetts, pronouncing him "a young man of talent and necticut, and bribery and corruption are openly acter, of whom the best hopes might be entertained." Intellectually and morally, Mr. Hil-Webster naw in his early manhood; but politically he has done all too little. In this capital respect Mr. Hillard is still indebted to those who hold the pledges of his genius. If we are not mistaken, the time has now come when every to redeem these outstanding hopes. Let him not

be regarded as a fixed fact, though the Conti-distinguished Unionists to address the Meeting at Louis Napoleon insists that Savoy and Nice are this handsome and hearty letter: the Cooper Institute in New York, declined in this handsome and hearty letter:

Marinegoro City, March 24, 1860.

Gentland:

Gentlan

compelled to distribute the gains for the support of party organs and to aid the election of mem.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

IICMPHREY MARSHALL.

Messes, Brown and others, Committee, New York. bern of Congress. The Washington Constitution and the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian were kept up in this manner, and the money was distributed under the personal supervision of the President and Attorney General Black. Over \$11,000 were sent into Pennsylvania to influence the Congressional districts, at about the same time when Mr. Bechanan wrote his hypocritical Fort Duquesse letter, deprecating the use of money to control elections.

The Democrat is mintaken in account.

The Democrat is mistaken in supposing that we made any complaints as to its article on the subject of Internal Improvements. Our comments were directed to the elucidation of the fact that the heavy expenditures on the Green and Barren line of improvement in 1857 were consequent mpon the break of the Rumsey dam, the repairs of which cost about \$22,000, and that but or this the line would have been self-supporting. or this the line would have been self-supporting.

The tone of the Democrat's article pleased us in every particular, but we thought it had fallen into may be amended or reached; heatility to it is grow

he commanding officer, endorsed by the count

which the company is located, the Judge provid

ng for their safe keeping, and requiring the com-

e county from loss. The Governor may at any

ime require the surrender of arms or munition

of the State in the possession of any county of

their cost shall be assessed as a portion of the

ounty levy, to be collected as ordinary taxes nd the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of

All colunteer companies now in existence chich are furnished with State arms, must, within inety days after the passage of the new law, or

efore the 3d of June next, conform to its provis

ons and requirements, but the number of their nuster roll or the age of members will not be absoate requirements, as in the formation of new mpanies. The commandants of companies aust make a statement of the arms and muni ions in their possession and the number of mem ers, and obtain the sanction of the county judge

o hold them; they will then be charged to the county, and the statement forwarded to the Inspector General. Should any company fail to

mply with these conditions, it will be considered

as disbanded, and legal measures commenced for the restitution of the State property held hy it. After the ninety days no other person but a mem-

ber of the active militia shall retain any militar property of the State in his possession, unless per ted by proper authority for the discharge of a public duty. All members of companies who at end regularly and faithfully to their duties are

xempt from jury, fire, or road duties, and two

nll terms of service, of five years each, with as

nonorable discharge, will give perpetual ex-

The enrolled militia will consist of all able

odied persons between eighteen and forty-five

United States army or navy five years, the mem-

bers of the volunteer companies, and those legally

before the first day of June to the County Clerks

rolled. Anditors must provide a column in al

Clerks and assessors are allowed one cent each

arate regimental district, and all existing militar

ization under the new bill.

aption from these civic daties.

ther arms or munitions.

mpany, and, upon the failure to return them.

pany, if deemed necessary, to give bond to secur

Judge, and be charged to the county i

Congressional Globe on the succeeding day.

The clauses are in the following words:

1st. Rendred, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker for the purpose of investigating whether the President of the United States or any officer of the government has, by money, patronage, or other improper means, sought to influence the passage of any law appertaining to the rights of any State or Territory, and—

2d. Also to inquire into and investigate whether any officer or officers of the government have by combination or otherwise attempted to prevent or defeat the execution of any law or laws now upon the statute book; or whether the President has failed or refused to compel the execution of any law

r refused to compel the execution of any law ereof.

1 confine myself myself exclusively to these two

I confine myself myself exclusively to these two branches of the resolution, because the portions of it which follow relate to alleged abuses in the postoffice, navy varda, public buildings, and other public works of the United States. In such cases inquiries are highly proper in them-selves and belong equally to the Senate and House, as incident to their legislative duty and being neces-sary to enable them to discover and provide appro-priate legislative remedies for any abuses which may be asserted. briate registrice retinates to a secreted.

Although the terms of the latter portion of the resolution are extremely vague and general, yet my sole purpose in adverting to them, at present, is to make the broad line of distinction between the accusatory and remedial chauses of this resolution.

some purpose in adverting to them, at present, is to make the broad line of distinction between the accusatory and remedial clauses of this resolution. The House of Representatives posses no power under the constitution over the first or accusatory position of the resolutions, except as an impeaching body; whilst over the last, in common with the Senate, their authority as a legislative body is fully and cheerfully admitted. It is solely in reference to the first, or impeaching power, that I propose to make a few observations. Except in this single case, the constitution has invested the House of Representatives with no power, no jurisdiction, no supremacy whatever over the President. In all other respects he is quite as Independent of them as they are of him. As a co-ordinate branch of the Government he is their equal. Indeed, he is the only direct representative on earth of the people of all and each of the sovereign States. To them, and to them alone is he responsible whilst acting in the sphere of his constitutional duty; and not, in any manner, to the House of Representatives. The people have thought proper to invest him with the rest beought the resumble and the first of the mass the property of the people have thought proper to invest him with the rest beought the property of the specific of the control of the people have thought proper to invest him with the rest beought as a design of the people with the properties and the first the people have thought proper to invest him with the rest beought proper to invest him with the people have thought proper to invest him with the people have thought proper to invest him with the people and the first properties a

rears of age, except those who have served in the cempt. The assessors annually will prepare angerous precedent. He will defend them to the site extremitive against any unconstitutional attempt, ome from what quarter it may, to abridge the cuntitutional rights of the Executive and render him ubservient to any human power except themselves. The people have not confined the President to the xercise of the executive duties. They have also onferred on him a large measure of legislative disretion. No bill can become a law without his approach as a suggestion of the Living of the Living and the provider of the Living and the suggestion of the sugges be recorded, and the record is to be regarded tax forms for this enrollment, and county clerks

districts and offices are abolished. A colonel and lieutenant colonel are to be elected at the first annual election in the same manner and places wit civil officers, and the result certified to the Adjntant General. Each regimental district will be subdivided into company and battalion districts, tenants to each company. All officers are to be chosen for six years, except the staff and non-commissioned, who are to hold at the pleasure of the present and future generations, might possibly to tarnished. The disgrace cast upon him would in some degree be reflected upon the character of the April, July, and October, for battalion drill on the same days of June and September, and for regimental drill on the last Saturday in October for regimental drill on the last Saturday in October the same days of June and September, and for regimental drill on the last Saturday in October the same days of June and September, and for regimental drill on the last Saturday in October the same days of the president might be blassed by the fact that the Vice President might be b

showing who have attended them armed and thirty cents, all of which sums go into a general How many new companies will be raised in Louisville under this plan? We ought to have a regiment at least, whereas, at present, we have

regiment at least, whereas, at present, we have not a single battalion. How about the revival and reorganization of the old Legion? Is that to be accomplished? We want to hear the drum and fife and see recruiting husiness going on with spirit.

The State election in Connecticut comes off next Monday, and there is a fierce struggle therebetween the Democrats and the Republicans for the ascendancy. Fernando Wood has left his duties as Mayor of New York to make speeches, and immense sums of money have been sent into the State to buy np votes for the Democratic ticket. There is not a heavy majority either way in Connecticut, and bribery and corruption are openly at work to infinence the result.

The Monday and the Republicans for the ascendancy. Fernando Wood has left his duties as Mayor of New York to make speeches, and immense sums of money have been sent into the State to buy np votes for the Democratic ticket. There is not a heavy majority either way in Connecticut, and bribery and corruption are openly at work to infinence the result.

The Results of investigation and at all times is supposed to be composed of the most eninent lawyers in the House for the most eninent lawyers in the House for the task. No tribunal, from their position and character, could, in the nature of things, be more imposed to be appointed without reference to nave separate and tall times is asphosed to be composed to be appointed without reference to any separation. It is a standing committee, supposed to be apopointed without reference to nave separate in the House for the most entinet is asphosed to be composed of the most entinet lawyers in the House for the tribunct is assumpted to be composed to be appointed without reference to any separate any and at all times is asphosed to be composed to be appointed without reference to nave supposed to be appointed without reference to nave s

presentatives?

Mr. John Covode, a Representive from Pennsylvania, is an accuser of the President, Instead of following the wise precedents of former times, and especially that in the case of Judge Peck, and referring the accusation to the Committee on the Judiciary, the House has made my accuser one of my judges. To make the accuser the judge is a violation of the principles of universal justice and is condemned by the practice of all civilized natious, Every freeman must revolt at such a spectacle.

I am to appear before Mr. Covode, either personally or by a substitute, to cross-examine the wit-An Indiana exchange says that Tom Henricks, the Democratic candidate for the office of Governor, has a hard road to travel. It is also true that the Republicans have a long Lane to run! Pope Pius IX. undoubtedly has the power opening the eyes of the devoted followers of the cross, since upon him devolves the duty of making the Holy See. A UNION LETTER FROM THE HON. HUMPH-

RET MARSHALL .- Col. Marshall, who is now i the Cooper Institute in New York, declined in

an error in supposing that the improvement was a charge upon the Treasury, when the extraordinary repairs three years ago took away so much of its earnings.

a charge upon the Treasury, when the extraordinary repairs three years ago took away so much of its earnings.

a mended of rescinded; hostillty to it is grow-to-dilly, or rained it is the carried to the treaty, but will surge that it be abrogated at the earliest possible day. President Buchanan will lay the report immediately before Congress.

THE MILITIA LAW .- In various parts of the XXXVITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. voluntarity retire from the service of my con

(Signed) JAMES BUCHANAN. WASHINGTON, March 28, 1860. President:
To the Homes of Representatives:

After a delay which has afforded me ample time for reflection, and after much and careful deliberation, I find myself constrained by an imperious sense of dulay, as a co-ordinate branch of the Federal Government, to protest against the first two clauses of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representation of the first resolution of the first resolutio

which cost Charles the 1st his head; viz: that the King can do no wrong.

Mr. Craige, of North Carolina, replied that the President does not deny the right of the Ilouse to impeach, but the right of Mr. Covode, his accuser, to sit on the case.

Mr. Sherman resumed—The President had no right to tell the Ilouse how they should proceed. He was willing to meet the issue.

Mr. Bocock definded the President's views. The louor and dignity of the Ilouse should extend to him as fair dealing as they would to the humblest individual.

Mr. Covode said he made no charge, he merely desired by his resolution to ascertain who used money in carrying the elections of l'empsylvania, as charged

by the President himself in his ceutenary l'ittsburg letter.
Mr. Grow defended the Committee of the House.
Mr. Covede felt that Pennsylvania was the battle-ground, and wanted to follow up the subject and see who the guilty parties are.
Mr. Curits regarbled the President's communication as without authority under the Constitution and an interference with the rights of the House.
Mr. Bocock made some remarks.
On motion of Mr. Sherman the message was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, with power to report at any time.
Mr. Montgomery made an earnest Douglas speech.
The House then adjourned.

Friday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 30. Senate.—The Chair laid before the Senate a mea-ge from the President, in reply to a resolution of quiry relative to the operation of the navy in Mex-o and their authority therefor. Ordered to be laid of the their authority interests of the table and printed.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill relative to the assembling of convention of commissioners from the United States and Paraguay to consider the claims of the Rhode sland Company, and to meet in Washington and sit bree months, the expenses to be paid jointly by both overnments. He asked for the present consideration of the bill. Laid over.

three months, the expenses to be paid jointly by both governments. He asked for the present consideration of the bill. Laid over.

The bill to carry out the previsions of the 15th section of the treaty between the l'nited States and Mexica, concluded February 2, 1848, was taken up. It provides for the commissioners to adjudicate perivate claims under the treaty, there being a special fund in the treaty for paying them. After debate it was laid over.

The private calenday was taken up and bills away.

The private calenday was taken up and bills away.

The private calenday was taken up and bills away. The private calendar was taken up and bills upon discussed during the believes of all the bills upon

The House then adjourned.

## THE WAR IN MADISON!

conterred on him a large measure of legislative discretion. No bill can become a law without his approval, as representing the people of the United States, nuless it shall pass after his veto by a majority of two-thirds of both Houses. In his legislative capacity he might, in common with the Senate and House, institute an Inquiry to assertain any facts which are to influence his judgment in approving or vetoling any bill. This participating in the performance of legislative duties between co-ordinate branches of the government ought to Inspire the conduct of all of them in their relations towards each other with mutual forbearance and respect. At least, each has a subject to the following the conductive strength of the committee being in session, and a majority of the Committee being retained as lawyers, grand and petit jurors, and the general expectation that the

BY J. R. BARRICK. The sky is tinged with deeper blue, The stars more brightly sidner.
Each flower blooms with a sweeter line,
All nature seems delyine;
And carth is like a floral lele,
Afar from bland slore,
Where beauty reigns supreme the while The hours on wines of fancy flee Life's bark moves on a thing of light,
As with a magic oar,
While come the beautiful and bright. The thoughts that bid my bosom swelt, are.
Thus in this preliminary accusation of high crime The tove that bluds me with a spell,

As if of Paradise: And memories of olden time, So very dear of yore, Come back again from boyhood's ciline. in dreams of Mollle Moore,

wes against the Essential one be deprived of the pro-shall the President alone be deprived of the pro-New Orleans, March 31.
A man, signing himself "Admired in the Mexic anjoy?
The whole proceedings against him justify the fears of those wise and great men who, before the Constitution was adopted by the States, apprehended that the tendency of the Government was to the against the states of the large-lating and the states of the lating and the states of the states of the lating and the states of the lating and the states of the states of the states of the lating and the states of the stat sail my personal and political integrity, and this has been done as the time is approaching when I shall 25th instant.

St. Louis, March 31, 25th instant.

The President might have had some glimmering of

Relicione to before southly-more featured pitch process. A street in the most process of the control of the con

rom Jacksou's Protest. It, however, like most By what right is the President called the direct itution gives him no such a mode of his election not only does not authorize that distinctly precludes it. The members of ie House to which Mr. Buchanan addresses this yal assumption are the only direct representapermanent sway of Locofocoism is in our opinion mere question of time.

New York and Baltimore are earnest and zealous in their advocacy of Mr. Morrill's turiff hill, which has for "its object the substitution of specific for ad valarem duties. Pennsylvania has also made an important movement in the matter, o far as relutes to iron, in which metal her interests are absolutely enormous, and by no means adequately protected. The convention of ironmasters, which was held last week at the La Pierre House, Philadelphia, afforded much valnommon patriotism, and hy every feeling of jusailway companies purchase their bars from England when we have the material for making

Once, while yet a young man, he refused a place in the Cabinet of the President of the United States, when it was urged for his acceptance. Twice, since he has attnined middle age, he has refused to accept similar tenders of Cabinet appointment. Twice he All this, we need not say, is proclaimed of Cou-Vise, in order to illustrate the Roman sobriety nd fortitude of his temper. And it does it exisitely. It just hits the Roman pitch. It delately hrings up Wise to Casar's own stature.

You all did see, that ou the Lupercal, I thrice presented him a klugle crown, Which he did thrice refuse. Was time a Yet Brutus says he was ambilious. It is generally conceded that Wise is politicaldead; yet the Enquirer thinks no doubt that ich reminiscences as those above are adapted to ent the hearts of the Virginia Deneocrats - In the coffin there with Carar

Somebody says that mirth and jollity make ore warm friends to stick to you than any other | thea iremain Sir Yours isposition. This may be true, but we are sure that out gravity old mother earth wouldn't stick us long. an irrepressible conflict" with Southern "capi-

al" when the latter charges ten dollars a day for

eratch out ench other's eyes, we must consider it pity that somebody can't make them pairs. What Congressional speeches lack in frankness is made up in franking.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1860.

like the ordinary communications of His Excellike the ordinary communications of His Excellency, is evidently not the production of his own hand. This we think is the first thing that strikes the reader familiar with Mr. Buchanan's strikes the reader familiar with Mr. Buchanan's style. The paper is probably the work of the Attorney General. Yet this has not saved it.

Attorney General. Yet this has not saved it. strikes the reader familiar with Mr. Buchanan's style. The paper is probably the work of the Attorney General. Yet this has not saved it from serious errors of constitutional law and from some shocking violations of good taste. Mr. Buchanan has been scarcely more fortunate in his choice of a literary workman than General Jacksonice of the Drivial Backsonic in the Constructing of that highly respected and influential paper a review of its words.

As respects the motive which a strategic of the Bereauselia in the center of the Chiuks has been raised, that the recitance of the President completive in the center of the Chiuks has been charged that the extended by the evidence of the President completive in the center of the Chiuks has been charged that the extended to the evidence of the President completion of the liter:

The Louisville Journal, in its notice of the Chiuks has been char

in Reading, Bedford, Lancuster, and other towns respondent must be either housed or hoasing, for

on suspicion of having perpetrated the murder of Mr. A. B. Warson, of that city, and brought to Vicksburg on Monday. Both were at once recognized by Mrs. Warson, and Lewis was pointed out as the man to whom she had given the money. The Castleman Inothers were committed to await a requisition from the Governor of Louisiana.

Dr. Grant's Celebrated Grape Vines.—We call attention to Carter & Buchanan's advertisement. able information, while the resolutions that were adopted are eminently calculated to make a strong impression upon the minds of members of Congress, who are bound by their duty, by a common particular and the common particula

from the Tenth District.

Respectfully M Hogarty foreman Stone Cutter of Clay Monument

New Orleans to London and Morere in Secon Days, is learn from Mr. Stoker, the European and American Physical Dispatch Agent of this city, that on lesslay, the 6th inst., his correspondents at New releans sent their telectraphic dispatches to him between Mr. Clark, of Me., of the minority will prove the National Line, arriving here at neon; and that the same messages, with others from this city was sent formed and presented to Congress in according to the New Grenadan government and thus has been satisfactorily arranged another of our differences with foreign nations. In response to the report of the House Committee on Grenadan government and thus has been satisfactorily arranged another of our differences with foreign nations. In response to the report of the House Committee on Grenadan government and thus has been satisfactorily arranged another of our differences with foreign nations. In response to the report of the House Committee on Grenadan government and thus has been satisfactorily arranged another of our differences with foreign nations. In response to the report of the House Committee on Grenadan government and thus has been satisfactorily arranged another of our differences with favour another of our differences with foreign nations. In response to the report of the House Committee on Grenadan government and thus has been satisfactorily arranged another of our differences with a war another of our differences with have a State rest entit by in being the Agent of this city, that of the response to the report of the House Committee another of administration of a State rests entity in the response to the report of the House Committee another of administration of administration of administration of administration of a distribution of a distribution of a state response to the report of the House Committee another of administration of a distribution of a di

MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1860.

The New York Trihune objects to lending

in Pennsylvania are attributed to the aid and comfort derived from the old Whigs. The corroyal assumption are the only direct representatives of the people in our government, and the President is exactly what the Constitution makes and calls hitm; namely, the President of the United Stutes. He is nothing less. Before the President can be fitly called the direct representative of the Constitution, with its intricate chinery of the Constitution, with it that he would. This in a nutshell is the differgenial company of Freesoil Demograpy. The old Whig conservatives of the State are acting vigorously with the People's Party in the Opposition, arrest of the News attempts to confute our remarks shows conclusively. Mr. Bates, on the Contrary, contends that the Federal Government and bewise and David Castleman, were arrested on suspicion of having perpetrated the marder of Mr. Description of having perpetrated the marder of the following the property of the community. The old White the state of the property of the contrary of the suspicion of having perpetrated the marder of the property of the community. By this constant of the community of the community of the community of the community of the community. By this constant of the community of the community of the community of the community. By this constant of the community of the community of the community of the community. By this contrary of the community of the community of the community of the community. By this conduct should be liberal and interfered to the community. By this contrary of the community of the community of the community of the community. By this conduct should be liberal and interfered to the community. By this contrary of the community of t

White Hall, Ky., March 29, 1869.

Where Liberty, Owen county, on Sunday last. He will be supported by the Line of the Line of the Line of the leaders of the actuack. Nothing, indeed, can be more unwarranted and the server purps of the leaders of the actuack. tice to foster and protect the iron mines and manufactures of their country from a ruinous foreign competition. Why should American be more newer and a lawyer of high reputation, had represented his country in the Legislature, and was the Democratic the champions of Republicanism, to represent the

railway companies purchase their bars from England when we have the material for making them in the very midstor for in such adopted the treath District.

EVENT REFORM MR. HOGARTY IN DEFENUE OF THE CLAY MONYMAN.

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LECTRE REFORM MR. HOGARTY IN DEFENUE. OF TH Elector for President and Vice President, in 1856, policy of Henry Clay respecting slavery in the my Terr tories as identical with that of the Republi-erates its place. And the chiefs and advocates was got up and at o each other and proclaiming to the country that their policy is the policy of Henry Clay. Not only this, but they turn impatiently it not contemptuously on the steadfast adherents of the policy of which they succeeded in doing in reaching the steadfast adherents of the policy of which they succeeded in doing the both sides. And the Revelu is nary triot for an "extraordinary perversion" of his pohitical sentiments?! We have borne this sort of thing as long as we think proper. We now prinounce it insufferable impudence, and hard back the charge of perversion into the teeth of the

graceless shanderers of the immortal dead. The offence is cowardly, shanneless, anpardonable.

Mr. Bates must stand or fall on his own merits or demerits. And his friends might as well understand this first as last. Certainly be cannot be permitted to drag after him the unspectage. be permitted to drag after him the unspotted was erry cir ful no memory of Henry Clay into the bottomless slough the ell latter of of Black Republicanism. He can't be allowed to wrote on the now talked

We publish in our columns this morning a MR. Buchanan's Protest.—The extraordi
the aid of the Federal Government to more than one railroad to the Pacific, and thinks that would make the aid of the Federal Government to more than one railroad to the Pacific, and thinks that would make the aid of the Federal Government to more than one railroad to the Pacific, and thinks that would be the vindeation of the writer to-day, denying the right of a committee of the one railroad to the President communicated to the House of Representatives last Thursday, unlike the ordinary communications of His Event

to allow that the advocate is admirahly adapted to the cause. We of course intend by this no tion of slavery into free Territories." In other

other things in that famous paper, is not worth borrowing, for there isn't n particle of truth in it. By what right is the President called the direct representative of the American people? The Con-

WHITE HALL, KY., March 29, 1860.

Wasserston, March 30,

UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL.

!!!DEATH!!! To Every Form and Species of VERMIN. "Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminater.

Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator. "Costar's" Electric Powder, for lasects, &c.

VERMIN.

or for "Circular to Dealers" to HENRY R. COSTAR,

A PARILY NECESSITY

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MAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

READ AND BELIEVE.

TAIT, ANDERSON & CO., & Fourth st. | pretence...

100 bble Extra Family Flour in store and for

TUNDAY, ATMLE, 3, 100.

\*\*TUNDAY, ATMLE, 5, 100.

\*\*TUNDAY, ATMLE, 5,

ar, on the morning of the 21st. Themaa L. (October 10th, 1859, was \$208,893 15, while the October 10th, 1859, was \$208.893 15, while the expenditures were \$188,487 58, leaving a total net revenue of \$20,405 57. In five years only, out of this period of twenty years, have the expenses exceeded the revenues. In 1857-8, in congress and elsewhere in regard to the predigality and corruption of the Administration. Some of them have already left the Democratic party because they exquence of the Rumsey dam break, the receipts fell short of the expenditures, and there is now have already left the Democratic party because they was Mr. Clemens, formerly a Senator in Congress. g. In the 19th year of her ace. Many E. re of Wm. and Mary Wardion, at the sequence of the Runney dam break, the receipts fell short of the expenditures, and there is now an indebtedness beyond resources of \$6,948 36; but, as the average annual receipts have been over are self-sustaining. Although the late Board of Internal Improvements passed the ordeal of three aithfuluess, honesty, and competency from all. the Democrat's article conveyed an imputation on the Board, which we know it did not intend, and therefore we pointed out the facts as above restated. This was not done to find funh but to set our neighbor right.

> Gov. Packer of Pennsylvania closes his veto of the bill to appoint Police Commissioners an on the Ci

mor in the Keystone State against depriving the he municipal police; but in Kentucky here, it is ct partisans for the office of Commissioners

THE COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM .- At the Ar cust election it will be the duty of the voters of The Miramon on school fund. To give effect to this addi-Anditor's report for the year 1857, shall vote in s favor. We have no doubt that the proposition

62-A good deal is said about Col. Forney resent position in the political field, but the fol-owing from his Press in relation to the report of Public Printing, looks as if he was still an un

bill, approved by the people of Philadelphia, nisville, against the wishes of her people, ficient force of mounted rangers to scour the entire northern frontiers of Texas and carry the war among

itself from depredations, and is determined to supply the deficiency. The Governor olds: Potson in Liquons .- There was a propos the deficiency. The vocycrim was, (Col. Johnson will take the field immediately, and dthough the grass is not high enough to sustain passes well, he will make a determined effort to get hemists as inspectors of all liquors, which was riently protective, if properly enforced. Chapcalled genuine champagne, which upon analyzation proved to contain a quarter of an ounce sixteen samples of wines-Port, Sherry, and Ma-

dilluted suphuric acid, colored with elderherry

been requested to lecture there, giving the pro-

bus on last Saturday night and listened to address

In its failure to approve his views, the towernor has ordered Col. M. T. Johnson to proceed to raise a suf-

imprisonment in the Kentucky penitentiary, has just tien.

At the Tennessee penitentiary for three Tenne

state in the large state large

Yesterday Miss Young was apparently a greatileal better, end hopes were entertained of her speedy recovery, but she grew worse during the night, and died this morning in acute agony,

N. O. Freugune, Murch 30. XXXVITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

sperding \$74,090,090 a year. Mr. Toombs said both parties have gone from the true track—both encouraged extravagant, proligate, and corrupt expenditures; no government, he said in another part of his specch, was as corrupt as the government of the United States. Governor Wise, himself, commented in the strongest terms on Mr. Buchman proposition to have the power, in effect, to declare war upon Mexico conferred, upon him, and speke of it as being a plea to fillbuster Criss. Mr. Soule, another proposition to have the power, in effect, to declare were upon Mexico conferred, upon him, and speke of it as being a plea to fillbuster Criss. Mr. Soule, another proposition 1 De nocrat, spoke of the leading men of his party as an unprincipled gang of speculators; he said there was scandalors corruption and foul dealing. Mr. Montague, who ran as a considiate for Lieutenant Governor in the State of Virginia this

from the Columbus (tra.) Sun of the 27th ult. The editor of the Sun attended a meeting held at Colum-

nancesary the consideration of the bills for the organization of Nevada and Bacutah und the admission of Kansas.

COMMERCIAL.

MEMPHS. April 2.

At the municipal election to-day the Democrats were triumphant. Mr. Perle, Longlas delegate to Charleston, was elected trustee of the water works.

Almost the entire business portion of Jacksonstwere triumphant. Mr. Perle, Longlas delegate to Charleston, was elected trustee of the water works.

4150,000, Insured for \$60,000.

SMALL PAX—We are sorry to learn that the small pox has made its appearance in the appear part of our county, in Goode's precinct. Let every care be taken in time to prevent its spreading. How the disease was brought into the nelghborhood, we have been mable to bearn—Winchestr Chronicle.

Gloncester will have, by July, the most ephendially fitted and largest fleet of fishing schooners underweigh, that ever-started from any port in the world, he work to every send from any port in the world, he work to every some lattice over a she had a freedom over as the range, any 7(3)/16 for clear allows and blooders are considered by the supervision of the meal tous 550 vessels—will be employed in the fisheries, and about 50 will be employed in the fish

sr. Lauis, April 2. quote: Luga #2 25a 3, inferior to common leaf #3 50a #5. tationary. The Missour medium leaf #5 to #6 for good leaf #6 50 to #8, and selec-

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NEW MUSIC BOOK FOR SCHOOLS.

Coal Oil Lamps, Lard Oil and Fluid Lamps.

Dr. C. W. Grant's Grape Vines.

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NO. 489 MARKET STREET, Millinery Goods

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Garden and Grass Seeds MANUFACTURERS OF Agricultural Implements, LOUISVILLE, KY. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES SENT BY

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Fan Mill Castings.

Calcutta Lace Leather,

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Importers of Guns and Fishing Tackle,



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RENTUCKY CARRIAGE FACTORY. BAKER & RUBEL. NUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF LIGHT RIAGES, ROUKAWAYS, BUGGIES, &c. Five Preparations

Louisville, March I, 1800. ALBERT WINER, m3 coddcow3m M. WIER. LEA & PERRINS' Private Medical Dispensary

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JOHN M. ROBINSON & CO.,

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Marshal's Sale. T. 1 urd's Adm'r, against T. Curd's Helra.

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FOR SALE,

Grober, & Co., Bankers, Leavenworth, Kamer. 20. each; from \$3.0 to \$0,000, 4 months; ever \$1,000, 4 and nonths.

N. B. A credit of one and to earn a be riven to act that of the control of the control

Sowing Machines.



Nurserymen & Florists DIRECTORY OF LOUISVILLE AND VICINITY.

Beargrass . Vurseries.

... ARTHUR PETER ... FERN CREEK NURSERY

Ten Miles from Louisville

Worcestershire Sauce. For the Cure of all Diseases of a Priv

Family Drug and Prescription Store,



BUILDINGS AND FIXTURES FOR A FARM OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

Section of the control of the contro awelling, with parlor, duning-room, elseving-room, elseving-room,

THE SECRET OF THE CONFESSIONAL -A VOLV CO at owns the the North Circuit English Court. A Daniel Kenne-

Illinois Farmer. was re

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN. PORTLAND, March 27.

Emigration to l'ike's Peak is fest reviving.

EVANSVILLE, March 27. WASHINGTON, March 27.

Archison, K. T., March 28.

FURTHER BY THE BOHEMIAN. The eteamer Bohemian left Liverpool shuultansously with the City of Washington, at neon of telath inst., touched at Queenstown on the 15th, and
arrived there at 9 o'clock this morning, bringing 95
passengers and a full carpo. The R. M. steamer
Arabia from New York arrived at Liverpool at 639
P. M. on the 12th. The steamship Prince Albert
from New York on the 1st via St. Johns, N. F., arrived at Gelwey at 7. A. M., on the 18th. The
Borussia from New York arrived at Southampton on
the foreness of the same day. The Anglo Sixon,
from Portland, arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 15th.

The reply of the 16th.

The reply of the 16th.

The reply of the 11st. The pope declines the PORTLAND, March 27, P. M

Wastirneron, March 27.

MARRIED.

Of scarlet fever, March 25th, Jana Kathanini, M. W. and Elmirah E. Sherrill, aced 13 yer

JUST PUBLISHED FRED. BUCKLEY'S LAST and BEST,

器 BEAUTIFUL ONE (對 Elegant Vignette. Miss Ella Caldwell. MURIC RY

BY fall ODDS THIS IS THE BEST EFFORT OF the talented composer, to words written represely for the publisher by the young portess Mass Ella Call Will. WM. McCARRELL, Publisher,

Fred. Buckley.

XXXVITII CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Wichecology's Proceedings.

WASHINGTIN, March 28.

Senate.—The joint resolution making Macon, Ga.,
a port of entry was passed.

Mr. King presented the memorial of citizens of Genessee, in New York, in favor of the passage of the House homestead bill.

Mr. Declittle presented a petition in favor of n uniform insukrnal law.

Useful Invention for Married People. For particulate, send clamp to IIR. HIRSCHFIELD, SURGEON AND ACCOURGE. ISS Hrondway, New York. Dr. II. baring had a long experience in European bo

MRS. WINSLOW,

SOOTHING SYRUP, For Children Teething, SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

OF CASES.

SPERMATORRHŒA RING.

reactification:

EWTDr L's Office is still loca

As established, under

UR. LA URDIX,

sums dewif At No. 51 Maidea Lane, Albany, N. Y.

Spalding's Prepared Gluel Spalding's Prepared Glue! Spalding's Prepared Glue!

SAVE THE PIECES! ECONOMY! DISPATCH

"A STITCE IN TIME SAVES HIND."

amilies, it is very desirable to have some cheap and connient way for rep string Farniture, Toys, Crockery, &c

Meets all such emergencies, and no honsehold can offer to be without it. It is always ready end up to the sticking splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken eradles I This edmirable preparation is used cold, being chemically

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ABSOLUTELLY AND PERFECTLY PURE
but ground from fresh Spices, selected and eleaned by selecting the first in purpose without relativities to cost. They as
injury by 'en and are full widely, while the ordinar
ground Si 'es no elmost invariably short. We starter
them, in (i.d. f stemeth and richness of flaver, a

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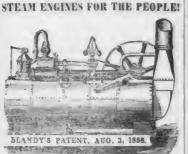
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